

POETRY.

(WRITTEN FOR THE BANNER.)

"Oh! let me live 'mid flowers."

Oh! let me live 'mid flowers,
Those sweet and lovely things;
That o'er this vale of sorrows,
Such brightening radiance flings.
Bright stars in Beauty's coronet,
Their language all of love:
Oh! is there not sweet flowers,
In that bright land above;
In evening's calm decline,
And let the flower's fragrance—
The evening's breeze refine;
Let vesper, sighing spheres,
Blow o'er me Flora's bloom:
Then death amid the flowers,
Is robbed of all its gloom.
Oh! let me sleep 'mid flowers,
My long and lasting sleep;
And let their blooming petals,
My tomb at evening sweep.
And let my silent pillow,
Of roses bright be made;
Sweet violets and forget-me-nots,
Upon my bosom laid.
Oh! let me live 'mid flowers,
In my eternal home;
And o'er their vales and meadows,
Through all their beauties roam.
And when I touch my harp's strings,
'Mid those celestial bowers,
I'll sing of him who made me,
And blessed me with those flowers.

CONSTANCY.

From the Boston Daily Times
Rough and Ready.
THE SOLDIER'S STORY.

'Twas in the trench at Vera Cruz,
A group of soldiers lay,
Weary and worn with working
At the guns the live long day,
Their faces were begrimed with sand
And soot from shot and shell
Exploding in the crumbling earth,
For fast the missiles fell.
Yet cheerily they chatted,
For their hearts with hope beat high,
And they new the hour of victory
Was surely drawing nigh,—
There came a war-worn soldier,
To mingle with the rest—
They bade him welcome to their cheer
And gave him of the best.

He'd served with General Taylor
And they asked him of the man
Who first and last had led the way
To victory in the van;
On the winding Rio Grande
On the 8th and 9th of May,
Through Buena Vista's carnage
And the storm of Monterey.

"I knew him first," the soldier said,
"Among the Everglades,
When we gave the savage red skins
Our bayonets and our blades.
I think I hear his cheerful voice;
"On! column! steady! steady!"
So hardy and so prompt was he
We called him *Rough and Ready*.

"He roared upon an old white horse,
And wore a brown surcoat—
But oftener, when the ground was deep,
He trudged with us on foot.
The man from whose canteen he drank,
Was envied and thought lucky;
He had the brave and kind good heart
That honored old Kentucky.

"By wounds outworn, I left the field,
But when a new campaign
Against another foe commenced
I joined the ranks again.
'Twas fun alive, boys, once again
To hear the sabre's clank,
To see old *Rough and Ready* ride
His white horse on our flank.

"At Palo Alto, comrades, there
He gave us work to do,
And o'er La Palma's sulphury smoke
His flag triumphant flew.
When from his fire his aid-de-camp
Would have the chief retire,
Old *Rough and Ready* merely said,
'We'll ride a little nigher.'

"You should have seen the brave old boy
In the streets of Monterey—
When the cannon swept the plaza,
How he sternly stood at bay.
When shell, and grape, and cannon ball
On their deadly errand went,—
The General seemed a man of steel,
And fire his element.

"And if a wounded soldier
In the streets of Monterey,
Or friend or foe looked up to him
Imploping whence he lay,
He stooped to wipe the drops of pain,
That dimmed the marble brow,
Or proffered from his own canteen
A drink—I see him now.

"At red Buena Vista
My part I could not bear—
But they told me that the brown surcoat
And old white horse was there.
And well do I believe it,
For the foe stood four to one,
And without old *Rough and Ready*
How had the fight been won!

"I've worn the sergeant's chevron
And I may wear it yet—
But old *Rough and Ready* tells me
I shall wear the epaulet—
But in the ranks or out of them,
To him I'll still prove steady
And long as I have a tongue to talk

Speak out for *Rough and Ready*."

So spake this war-worn soldier
To his comrades as they lay
'Neath the breastwork, where they'd serv'd
The guns the live long day.
And their sleepiness and weariness
It fairly chased away,
When of Rio Grande's hero
Spoke the man from Monterey.

ENCOURAGING HINTS.—Do not be discouraged, if in the outset of life things do not go on smoothly. It seldom happens that the hopes we cherish for the future are realized. The path of life appears smooth and level: but when we come to travel it, we find it all up hill, and generally rough enough. The journey is a laborious one; and, whether poor or wealthy, high or low, we shall find it to our disappointment, if we have built on any other calculation. To endure it with as much cheerfulness as possible, and to elbow our way through the great crowd, "hoping for little, yet striving for much," is perhaps the best plan. Do not be discouraged, if occasionally you slip down by the way, and your neighbor treads over you a little; or, in other words, do not let a failure or two dishearten you. Accidents will happen, miscalculations will sometimes be made; things will turn out differently from our expectations, and we may be sufferers. It is worth while to remember, that fortune is like the skies in April, sometimes clear and favorable; and as it would be folly to despair of again seeing the sun, because to-day is stormy, so it is unwise to sink into despondency when fortune frowns, since, in the common course of things, she may surely be expected to smile and smile again. Do not be discouraged if you are deceived in the people of the world; they are rotten at the core. From such sources as these you may be most unexpectedly deceived, and you will naturally feel sore under such deceptions; but to these you may become used; if you fare as other people do, they will lose their novelty before you grow grey, and you will learn to trust more cautiously, and examine their character closely, before you allow great opportunities to injure you. Do not be discouraged under any circumstances. Go steadily forward. Rather consult your own conscience than the opinion of men, though the latter is not to be disregarded. Be industrious, be sober, be honest; dealing in perfect kindness with all who come in your way, exercising a neighbourly and obliging spirit in all your intercourse; and if you do not prosper as rapidly now as some of your neighbors, depend upon it you will be at least as happy.

Give Your Boys a Trade.

Franklin says, "he who has a trade has an estate," and never was a more useful maxim uttered by that man. Many were the rules of conduct laid down by him, and practised too, through his life, which if followed by men in all times and ages, would greatly improve the condition and circumstances of the multitude. The above saying is easily understood by all, and applicable to all professions or pursuits. A great day will it be for our country when youth shall be induced or compelled to adopt some calling, mercantile or what is really mechanical. And a greater day will it be when more of them shall choose the latter—to become respectable mechanics rather than second rate lawyers, or doctors, or divines.

The above remarks were suggested by a little anecdote we heard lately. A young man born heir to a large estate, was at the age of 15, regularly apprenticed to a respectable and scientific mechanic, for the purpose of learning what is sneeringly called a trade. There was no necessity for such a step, but the father chose so to dispose his son, often repeating to him, "he who has a trade has an estate." The young man became a master, and had the supreme happiness (and earth can afford none more perfect) of supporting an aged father by his skill and industry; for the great fortune to which he had been born heir was by misfortune all lost. Moreover, while performing this sacred duty, his talents, industry, and integrity, finally won for him both fame and fortune.

GEN. TAYLOR'S POLITICS.—QUESTION SETTLED.—The Democratic Advocate, of Baton Rouge, (the place of Gen. Taylor's residence,) which may be supposed of course well acquainted with Gen. Taylor's opinions gives the following account of them:

"Our contemporaries are disputing about Gen. Taylor's politics. There need be no difficulty on this point: Gen. Taylor gave his last vote for Gen. Jackson—he would have voted for Henry Clay, at the late election, because he personally esteemed and admired him as a statesman, and because he was opposed to the annexation of Texas, on constitutional grounds. Gen. Taylor says he belongs to no party, but is called a whig. Gen. T., thought the war with Mexico could and ought to have been avoided. We are satisfied it is annoying to the old General to hear of his nomination for the Presidency. But, of one thing we can assure our democratic friends, that Gen. T. is no democrat; and we will say further—we believe he would never ask a question in appointing men to office, as to their politics, but his measures would not harmonize well with the late and present democratic administration—save on the tariff."

Why is There so Much Disease?

Because in numbers of things, we do just what by our nature we were never intended to do.—For example:

1st. Man is intended to draw in fresh air every time he breathes. Almost all people, when in their shops, breathe the same air over again. To show the necessity of allowing fresh air continually to enter living rooms, and the bad air to escape, it may be stated that every person, during each moment of his life, destroys a quantity of air twice as large as himself.

2nd. Man ought to breathe the pure air every breath. Our sewers and drains are so bad, that the vapours and foul gasses rise, and we breathe them.

3rd. Man was intended to take exercise in the open air every day. Neither his heart, his stomach and bowels, his skin, his liver, his lungs, his kidneys, nor his brain will act rightly, without walking exercise every day. Most of us do not get any walk, or only a very short one, which is scarcely of any use.

4th. Man is formed to take simple, plain and wholesome food. He eats all sorts of things, which not only do him no good, but harm; and drinks large quantities of beer, and spirits and wine, which hurt his stomach and take away the proper use of the brain.

5th. Man ought to wash himself all over with water every day, so as to cleanse the pores of his skin. If he does not, he cannot perspire rightly, and his skin cannot breathe—the majority of the people only wash their hands and faces.

6th. Man should wear clean clothes next to his skin, because the body gives off bad fluids. At present many people wear the same thing day after day for weeks together.

7th. Man was intended to live in the light.—Many, very many, have scarcely any in their rooms.

8th. Man, in this climate, must wear warm clothing. Many have no flannel and are clad with heavy and useless things.

The Heathen World.

According to the most accurate recent calculations, the entire population of the earth is about one thousand millions of inhabitants. The following is an accurate distribution of their religious classes as can well be made, and answers every purpose, in order to have a practicable view of the condition of the world:

Protestants,	70,000,000
Roman Catholics,	130,000,000
Greek Church,	56,000,000
Armenians and others,	8,000,000
Jews,	6,000,000
Mahomedans,	100,000,000
Pagans,	630,000,000

Total, - - - 1,000,000,000

The Christian Journal remarks: "It is now about forty years since the commencement of the modern missionary effort. There are now among the heathen about 2,000 missionaries; and these occupy nearly as many stations. In connection with these, there are 7000 or 8000 native and other salaried teachers, catechists, helpers, and assistants, of various kinds, engaged in the offices of education and religious instruction. There are about 200,000 converts in the Christian communion, and about 250,000 children and adults belonging to missionary schools. Some 300 or 400 churches, and 2000 or 3000 schools have been organized. The Bible is printed in most of the dialects of the children of men. These are the brief results of what has been done for the heathen in the period of 1847 years' effort."

YOUNG MEN.—The most anxious moment in the history of a young man, is that moment when he forsakes the parental roof, and goes forth into the wide world to seek a livelihood. The interests of life are crowded into that period. The tears of a mother, the councils of a father, consecrate that eventful moment.—Away from old associates, how apt the former restraints are to be cast off! The test of principle is now applied. If he holds fast his integrity, the prayers of his father and mother, rising off when the still dews are falling, will bring blessings thick as the manna that fell round the camp of the elect nation, down upon his path.—But if he prove faithless, then will memory embitter his life, then will his parents welcome the grave, that they may hide their dishonour in the dust.

Messenger

CHURCH STATISTICS.—The statistics, as recently published by the Archbishop of Thessalonica, secretary to the Propaganda, shows that at present, the Catholic Church numbers: In Europe, 108 archbishops, 469 bishops, and 125,000,000 members; in America both North and South, 12 archbishops, 60 bishops, and 26,000,000 members; in Asia, 25 archbishops, 4 bishops, and 1,200,000 members; in Oceania, 2 archbishops, 5 bishops, and 300,000 members.

EXTENSIVE EMIGRATION.—The schemes for colonizing various portions of the world which have occupied the English Emigration Societies have, in a majority of instances, resulted in failure. These societies are now turning their attention almost exclusively to the United States. The lands of western Virginia are likely to become the theatre of extensive emigration from England by substantial farmers.

The State of New York has been divided into two Roman catholic dioceses, the line of division being near or at the Hudson.—Over the Northern, Bishop McCloskey is to preside, and the diocesan residence is to be at Albany, where arrangements are making for the erection of a magnificent Cathedral, to surpass any other in the Union. The election has received the sanction of the ecclesiastical authority at Rome.

A rum punchoon bursted at Blackwell, below London, lately, and so eager was the mob to drink the poison which was at the highest proof, that one man actually had a quart of the pure liquor pumped out of his stomach. He died, however, in a few hours.

The Cincinnati Gazette says that some visitants, desiring to be possessed of mementoes of Harrison's tomb, have defaced embellishments with which the hands of pious veneration have appropriately decorated the grounds.

Four hundred boys are now engaged at the Arsenal, at Watervliet, near Albany, in the preparation of cartridges. The War Department have made a requisition of a million a month.

"Can't I sell you some tongues and some sounds?" said the keeper of a family grocery, to a friend who has a wife and a large family of small children. "No, you can't—I have *tongues* and *sounds* enough at home.

Although the whale is a tremendous animal, yet most people make *light* of them.

It is better for young ladies to occupy themselves with realities, than to study too much into the dangerous regions of imagination.

Truth is clothed with white. But a lie cometh forth clothed in all the colors of the rainbow.

Gaze not on the marks or blemishes of others, and ask not how they came. What you may speak in secret to your friends, deliver not before others.

Think before you speak; pronounce not imperfectly, nor bring out your words too hastily, but orderly and distinctly.

A person said to his friend, who was learning to take snuff, that it was wrong to teach one's nose a bad habit, as a man generally follows his nose.

Treat with men at fit times about business, and whisper not in the company of others.

When you speak of God or his attributes, let it be seriously, in reverence and honor.

A clear conscience is sometimes sold for money, but never bought with it.

People who change their religion from reading books of controversy, are not so much converted as outwitted.

We seldom find people ungrateful as long as we are in a condition to serve them.

There is no union between the thoughts, the words, and actions of the wicked; but thoughts, words and actions of the good, all agree.

"This can't be *beat*," as the man said when he pulled up the carrot.

"Jem, you've been drinking?" "No I hav't, I've been looking at another man drinking; and it was too much for me."

The State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT,
In the Court of Common Pleas.
Benjamin F. Spikes, who has been arrested, and is now confined within the bounds of the jail of Abbeville District, by virtue of a writ of capias ad satisfaciendum, at the suit of Wade S. Cottrhan and James Sproul, having filed his petition, with a schedule, on oath, of his whole estate and effects, for the purpose of obtaining the benefit of the Acts of the General Assembly commonly called "the Insolvent Debtors Act;"—Public Notice is hereby given that the petition of the said Benjamin F. Spikes will be heard and considered in the Court of Common Pleas to be holden for Abbeville District, at Abbeville Court House, on the third Monday of October next, or on such other day thereafter as the said Court may order; and all the creditors of the said Benjamin F. Spikes are hereby summoned personally or by attorney to be and appear then and there, in the said Court, to shew cause, if any they can, why the benefit of the Acts aforesaid should not be granted to the said Benjamin F. Spikes, upon his taking the oath, and executing the assignment required by the Acts aforesaid. J. F. LIVINGSTON, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, Dec 26, 1846 44 13mO

The State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.
In Equity.
Thomas M. Finley, and Reuben J. Finley, Nancy A. Finley by next friend, T. M. Finley, v. Alexander Hunter, Nancy Finley, Granville H. Finley and others.
—Bill for Account, Partition, Delivery of Slaves and Relief.

It appearing to my satisfaction, that Nancy Finley, Granville H. Finley, Isaac N. Finley, Robt. Oakley and Rhoda his wife, Ahi Deck and Polly Ann his wife, and Jane K. Finley, Defendants in this case, reside without the limits of this State: Ordered that the above named Defendants do appear and plead, answer or demur, to the said Bill within three months from the publication of this order, or Judgment pro confesso, will be rendered against them.
H. A. JONES, C. E. A. D.
Commissioner's Office, March 6th, 1847.
March 10. 2 3m

Notice.

I would refer my friends and clients to John H. Wilson Esq., with whom I have left my whole business, and who, during my absence, will give all necessary information and assistance to those who have hitherto given, or who may hereafter be desirous of extending to me their patronage and encouragement.
Dec. 30, 1846. JOHN B. MORAGNE. 44 t

BLANKS for sale at this Office.

Attention Lower Battalion!



There will be a Court Martial held at Bradley's old Field on Saturday the 26th of June, to try all defaulting non-commissioned officers and Privates.

The Court will consist of the following officers:

Captains E. R. Mills, President—Capt. S. C. Sanier, E. O. Ragin, and Lieuts. George Patterson, G. M. Brown.

By order of Col. M. O. TALMAN.

J. G. BASKINS, Adj't.
May 19th 12 t

Head Quarters.



COLUMBIA, April 21th, 1847.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 4.
RICHARD J. MANNING, and CAMPBELL R. BRYCE, Esquires, having been appointed Aide-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.
J. W. CANTEY, Adj't. and Insp'r. General.
May 26. 13 3w

Head Quarters.

COLUMBIA, 18th May, 1847.

GENERAL ORDER.
All officers of Militia of this State ordering elections of officers of the line of whatever grade or rank, or making appointments of officers of the staff, will report the names of the officers so elected or appointed to the Secretary of State, who is directed thereupon to fill up and forward their commissions without delay, and he is also further directed not to issue any blank military commission.

All communications addressed to the Secretary of State under this order to be endorsed "Militia Service."

The Brigadier Generals, are charged with the extension of this order.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.
J. W. CANTEY, Adj't. and Insp't. Gen.
May 19th 12 6w

Notice to absent Heirs.

Alfred Mounier, Willis Mounier, and Michael Lowery and Nancy his wife who reside without this State, and Distributors of W. D. Mounier dec'd, are hereby notified, that the Administrator R. G. Goulding will be ready to settle their portion of the Estate on or before the 18th June 1847, and holding their money in readiness at that time will not be accountable for interest longer.
March 18. R. G. GOULDING, Adm'r
March 31. 5 t

Notice to absent Heirs &c.

All persons having demands, or owing the Estate of Israel Smith deceased, will present them by the first Monday in July next, at which time the Estate will be settled and closed in the Ordinary's Office, Abbeville District S. C., at which time and place, the Heirs, (if any in this country) will apply for their shares of the Estate.
J. T. DRENNAN, Adm'r.
April 1st 1847. 7 t

Dr. C. H. KINGSMORE,

Having made arrangements to locate in the Village of Due West, would respectfully offer his services as Physician, to the citizens of the Village and adjacent country.—Office at Mr. A. K. Patton's.
Due West, Feb. 16. 51 t

Just Received

A Fresh supply of New and Valuable Medicines—among which are the following:

Dr. Spence's Vegetable Pills, and Restorative Bitters,
Designed for, and will cure, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Piles, Scrofula, Jaundice, and all kindred diseases resulting from a disordered stomach or impure state of blood.

Dr. Hull's Worm Lozenges,
The Safest, most Effectual, and pleasant preparation before the public, for the Eradication of Worms, in Children or Adults.

Hull's Cough Lozenges,
Will PREVENT Consumption, and CURE all cases of Colds, Asthma, Spitting of blood, pains in the side, shortness of breath, and all other Pulmonary Complaints.

—ALSO—
Dr. Hull's Fever and Ague Pills.
Well known as a Safe, Certain, and Effectual Cure for Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermitent and all other Fevers.

Price reduced to 75 cents per Box
The above Medicines, Fresh and Genuine, are for sale by Wardlaw & Dendy, and at the Post Office.
For certificates of recommendation and other information concerning the above Medicines, see future advertisements, also pamphlets which may be obtained of the Agents.
April 28. 9 1m

Land for Sale.

The subscriber having determined to remove West, offers for sale his TRACT of LAND on which he resides. There is between 8 and 900 acres, between 5 and 600 cleared and in excellent repair. On the plantation is two excellent settlements—TWO good TWO-STORY HOUSES at each place—Gin houses, screw, and every necessary out-building. The plantation lies in two and a half miles of a good landing on Savannah river. It is presumed no one would purchase without examination, as such further description is unnecessary—a bargain will be given.
ROBERT E. BELCHER.
May 12. 11 t

Mitchell's Map

Of the United States for sale at R. W. A. Wardlaw's Store.
March 41